represented by the National Council of Civil Liberties?

J *HE* MINISTER Of STAIE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPLAIN SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (d| The adminis tered price (ceiling selling price) of I SHS which is also appiicable to RFO has not been changed after the Budget. The administered price of this product has always be;n fixed exclusive of excise duty which is recoverable at the applicable rate depending on the end-use of the product. Change in the excise duty st ructure in the Budget is off-set by MODVAT credit available ch the use of RFO/LSHS.

Teak Plantation

*254**.** SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: **Wi:i** the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to promote teak plantation in the country;

(b) if so, the States where steps have been taken in that regard:

(c) whether steps are also being t il en to preserve the teak trees in those States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST? (SHRI KAAL NATH): (a) to)d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Foreign Trained Militants In North Eastern Region

*255. SHRI W. KULABIDHU SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government are aware that some Middle East countries, over and above Bangladesh and Pakistan, are giving anna training and supplying sop-ftSgfe*fatf 'weapclas" «td «4BT sspijjtrio*:

to the various militant outfits of the North East ou ihe soil ot B.angiadesu,

tb) if so, what effective steps asr.d measures have already been taken up;

(c) what diplomatic measures haye been initiated by Government with the Gov-enments of Sudan, Iran, Afghanistan, Paikstan an:! Bangladesh if so, with what results-

(d) what is Government's view about the long and continuous turmoil and terrorist acthities in the North East region; and

(e) what counter measures are being taken to thwart the designs of these! foreign hands, and also to take up proces for political reconciliation for a lasting peace jn the region?

Statement

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) There are reports of certain insurant groups ii the North East being supported by the Pak ISI agents in Bangladesh for the provision of safe havens. training weapons etc. However, there is no confirmed report on receiving of arms or training by insurgent groups of North East from tne Middle East Countries .

(b) and (e) The major insurgent group! stand declared as "UNLAWFUL" :,ni the affected areas notified as "Disturbed" areas. Besides inductions of additional units of Central para Military Forces. State and District level Coordination Committees have been set up for sharing of information and effective coordination of counter insurgency operations. Over and above the modernisation grant for State Police Forces, special financial assistance (Rs. 32.60 crores) has been released to the States of Assam, Nagaland and Manipur to tackle insurgency. Efforts have been made to take -ip the matte* *r*& ** ***meamos***^ neighbour^?

countries. Simultaneously renewed elf-orts are being made for economic development of the region. As to political reconciliation the policy of the Government has been to encourage all groups to join the national mainstream provided they abjure violence and agree to work within the framework of the Constitution.

(e) After the visit of the Uhion Home Secretary to Bangladesh in October, 1993 a Joint Working Group has been set up to examine in depth matters of mutual concern including matters relating to support and assistance being received by Indian insurgent groups from within the territory of Bangladesh. The first meeting of the Joint Working Group was held from 29-30 Marth, 1994 *ia* New Delhi. Governmetit hav$_0$ strongly urged Pakistan on several occasions and at all levels to stop its support to subversion and terrorism. Government have also apprised the international community of the dangers inherent in tha .support extended by Pakistan to terrorism. Government are firmly resolved to take all necessary measures to counter, support to terrorism from any source and to safeguard the unity and integrity of the nation.

(d) Eruption, continuance and sustenance of insurgency/extremism in some States of North East Region could be attributed to a multiplicity of complex inter-linked factors which are among others historical, social, economic, political etc. Such extremists elements have rtso received support from outside forces inimical to India's stability.

nbetan Refugees in the Country

♦256. SHRI *Vj* RAJESHWAR RAO: DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what *is* the number of Tibetan re-fugees presently in the country;

(b) what steps are being taken for Iheir relief and rehabilitation;

(c) what are the problems encountered in their relief and rehabilitation; and

(d) whta is the annual expenditure in-curred thereon during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. HAVAN): (a) to (d) There are about 80,000 Tibetan Refugees presently in the country. Government of India has provided them relief and rehabilitation assistance for their resettlement in different States under various agricultura and handicraft schemes. No major problems have been encountered. The expenditure incurred on relief and rehabilitation of Tibetan Refugees, during the last three years, is as follows:—

Year	Amount releasd
1991-92	Rs. 79.94 lakhs
1992-93	Rs. 20 72 lakhs
1993-94	Rs. NIL

Meeting of Chief Ministers of North-Eastern States

*257. SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Chief Ministers of the North-Eastern States was called recently; and

(b) if so, the details of the subjects discussed therem and the steps proposed to be taken to ease the situation in the area?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) A meeting was held with the Governor of Manipur and Chief Ministers of North Eastern States on 19th July, 1994 at Delhi. The subjects discussed were:—

(i) Liberalisation of the present permit regime.

(ii) Steps to control insurgency.

(iii) Financial discipline.